## STATE OF KANSAS



#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Forbes Field Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001 Phone (913) 296-1500

, Mike Hayden, Governor

Stanley C. Grant, Ph.D., Secretary Gary K. Hulett, Ph.D., Under Secretary

July 3, 1989

Mr. Chuck Trombold General Manager Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Inc. 2525 North New York Wichita, KS 67219

Re: Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection EPA ID Number <u>KSD007246846</u>

Mr. Trombold:

On June 21, 1989, an inspection of your TSD facility was conducted by this department to determine compliance with hazardous waste regulations.

The inspection revealed your facility generates and/or stores the following hazardous wastes as defined by 40 CFR 261, referenced by K.A.R. 28-31-3:

	wastes Generated	Waste Codes		
1. 2.	chlorinated solvents perchloroethylene-containing wastes: carbon, dry cleaning cartridge filters, and water non-chlorinated listed solvents & solvent-paint mixtures	F001/F002 F002 F003/F005	R00001621 RCRA Records	
5. 6. 7. 8.	ignitable solvents and solvent-paint mixtures oxidizers (Class 1 and 2) corrosives paint solids	D001 D001 D002/D007 D005/D006/D007/D	The state of the s	

The quantity of hazardous waste generated is more than 1000 kilograms (approximately 2200 pounds) per month. Your facility is, therefore, regulated under 40 CFR, Part 262 as adopted by K.A.R. 28-31-4. In addition to being an EPA generator, your facility is regulated as a TSD under interim status, and is subject to 40 CFR 265 (K.A.R. 28-31-8).

The inspection identified the following items not in compliance with regulations concerning generators of hazardous waste and hazardous waste treatment,

Mr. Chuck Trombold July 3, 1989 Page #2

storage, and disposal TSD facilities:

- 1. Each container or tank in which hazardous waste is accumulated must be marked clearly or labeled with the words, "Hazardous Waste" in accordance with K.A.R. 28-31-4. The 80 gallon tank, used for storage of perchloroethylene-contaminated water in the sparging room, needed a label. Also, there was an unidentified drum about a third full located at the southeast corner of the tank processing area. This was later found to contain rainwater which accumulated in empty drums and was consolidated into this drum. Since the drum is to be handled as hazardous waste, it needed a label. Lastly, the accumulation drum in your lab needed a label.
- 2. Your hazardous waste containers must be in good condition in accordance with 40 CFR 265.171, as referenced by K.A.R. 28-31-4. During our tour of Warehouse C, we found five drums exhibiting small seeps. We also found two drums with bulged lids, at least two severely dented, and at least another two excessively rusted. These drums need to be repackaged into good containers immediately.
- 3. According to 40 CFR 265.177(c) a storage container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any other waste or other material stored nearby in other containers, must be separated from the other waste or materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device. You had a waste drum with pH 1 stored next to a drum with pH 12 at your truck unloading area.

Also, I'm uncertain as to whether the perchloroethylene you sparge from dry cleaning cartridges should be considered hazardous waste. Is this material sent to another location for further recycling, or is it sold as is? Could you explain in detail what becomes of it? It may be your 80 gallon tank for storage of perchloroethylene (located next to the spargers) should also be considered a hazardous waste accumulation tank.

Lastly, we recommend keeping total drum count in the area north of the tank process area, to 36 (including partials). If the count exceeds that, it becomes difficult to calculate if you've exceeded your total allowable storage for this area (total storage allowed: 36 drums—assuming all full).

Items #1 through #3 above should be corrected immediately. No later than July 26, 1989 please send written documentation verifying these items have been corrected. Also, please explain how the perc handling practices. Your cooperation with the Hazardous Waste Management Program is appreciated. If you have questions please call me at (316) 838-1071.

Sincerely, Ducker

Dale T. Stuckey

Kansas Department of Health and Environment 1919 Amidon, Wichita, KS 67203

c: Tom Gross
J.P. Goetz

#### RCRA COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT GENERATORS AND TRANSPORTERS CHECKLIST

## A. <u>General</u>

Date <u>6-21-89</u>	Time <u>0930</u> EFA_I	D No. KSD007246846
•	` '	yclers, Inc.
Street	2525 New York	<b>科特以作品。 (2018年)</b> 1000年
City	Wichita	, Kansas Zip <u>67219</u>
County	Sedqwick	Phone 316-267-5742
Contacts	David Trombold <u>Chuck Trombold—Gen</u>	eral Manager
Inspector	-	resa Hansen, Martin West
Other	;	

## B: Hazardous Waste Determination

1. Does generator generate waste(s) listed in 261.31. 261.32, or 261.33?

If yes, list waste(s), EPA Hazardous Waste No. according to 40 CFR, Subpart D, and quantity/month:

EPA Hazardous	Describe Method of
Waste No.	Waste Material Quantity/Month Disposal
F001,F003,	solvent-based *: 44,000 gals Systech
F005,D001	waste blended for
	kiln fuel
F001,F002	chlorinated
	solvent for
	recycle
F003,F005,	non-chlorinated * 88 drums " " "
D001	solvent for recycle
F007,D001	flammable waste- * 93 drums HRI, Tulsa
	water for deep well
F002	perchloroethylene 2000 gal/6 mnths 🐠 📑 👚
F002	sparged dry clean- 60 dms/yr either Systech
	ing carbon or Envirotrol
F002 %	stripped dry clean- 15 cu yds/yr. USFCI

# RCRA Compliance Inspection Report

# T/S/D Facilities Checklist

Α.	<u>General</u>	•		•			:	
	Date 6-21-89	Time 0930	EFA ID	No.K	3DXXX724684	16		
	<del></del>		٠,					
	Facility Name	Hydrocar	bon Recyc	<u>lers. I</u>	<u> </u>	19%	······································	
	Street		York				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
. 1	City	Wichita		Kansas	Zin 67	7219		
4	•			•	*.		,	
. •	County	Sedgwick		Phone	<u> 316-267-</u> 5	5742	<del></del>	
	Contacts	David Trombo		al Mana	aer	•		
							<del></del>	; !
	Inspector	Dale T. Stuc	key, Tere	sa Hans	<u>en. Martir</u>	n West	<del></del>	
	Other	<i>‡</i>	•					1
	UCIRE!				Alexander	A Make A		
₿.	Activity at Sit	<u>e</u> .					• .	
	<u>Treatment</u>		<u>Storage</u>			<u>Disposal</u> .		
, ,	Chem/Phys/Bic	Treatment	X_Drum	ns ,		Inciner	ation	
	Filtration		Pile	•		Landfil	.1	
· _	and the last last last last last last last last				1			
-	Incineration	÷	Surf	face Imp	oundment	Land Tr	eatment	
	Recycling/Rec	:overy	_XTank	, Above	ground	Surface	Impound	ment
	Reprocessing	<b>,</b>	Tanl	. Below	ground	Other (		)
	Solvent Recov	/ery	Othe	er ( 🖑	· ).			
	Thermal Treat	ment.						
	Volume Reduct	· .				# 1		
						4		
	Waste Oil						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.2

	ing cartridges	. `		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
F005,D001,D008	paint solids for	* 63 dms	Rollins	¥ . 1
	incineration	, i		
F001,F002	wastewater for	700 gal/mnth	HRI,Tulsa	!
·	deep well			

\* 'Figures for month of May 89

# SEE ATTACHED COPY OF THEIR WASTETREAM CHANNELING FLOWCHART FOR FURTHER INFO

- 2. Does generator generate waste(s), not listed, that exhibit hazardous characteristics (corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity, EP toxicity)?
  - a. If yes, list waste(s), EPA Hazardous Waste No. according to 40 CFR, Subpart C, and quantity.

EFA Hazardous			Method of
Waste No.	Waste Material	Quantity/Month	Disposal
D002,D007	corrosive waste	* 230 drums	USFCI
	for landfill		

- \* Figures for month of May 89
  - b. Does generator determine characteristics by testing or by applying knowledge of processes? Explain below:
    - 1. If determined by testing, did generator use test method 261.21, 261.22, 261.23, 261.24 or was equivalent test method used? YES NO/

 If equivalent method used, obtain copy of test method.

- 3. Are there any other wastes generated by generator? ((YES))NO
  - a. If yes, list below:

Waste Description
Waste oil
Water soluble oil

Maste Description

Disposal Method

HRI, Tulsa

- b. Did the generator test these wastes to determine if hazardous? YES NC Explain if necessary:
- 4. Generator size classification: SQ ( <25 kg/month) EPA SQ (100 - 1000 kg/month)

KG (25 - 100 kg/month) XX EPA ( >1000 kg/month)

# Hydrocarbon Recyclers

# General Information \* Indicates problems or potential problems

-There are 8 hazardous waste tanks located in the process area (see photo). Five of these are pressure tanks. Following is an inventory of the tanks:

 $\underline{\mathsf{Tank}\ 1}$  is for storage of flammable water. This will eventually be deep welled at Chem Resources in Tulsa (but first taken to HRI, Tulsa).

Tank 2 is for toluene, xylene wastestream for recycle at HRI Tulsa. This is an atmospheric tank.

Tank 3 is a blending solvent tank. Waste paint solvent from customers which is used to thin sludges during the blending process.

Tank 4 is a waste lacquer thinner (contains acetone) for recycle at HRI Tulsa.

Tanks 5 and 6 are both 21,000 gallon kiln fuel tanks. Thold blended waste to be sent to Lafarge/Systech. These are atmospheric tanks.

<u>Tank 7</u> holds straight waste MEK.

Tank 8 holds waste liquids for incineration:

The tank process area is considered to have adequate secondary containment. —There are no tanks on site for storage of corrosive wastes. These are all kept in containers.

—I was also told a 500 gallon tank of diesel #2 exists in the process area. It is used to assist the "drum dumper" device (located in area just north of the process area tanks).

-There are eleven other tanks at the west end of D' building (see map). These are all perched about 15' above ground on metal beams. tanks are part of the permit. The room in which these tanks are located was considered to have adequate secondary containment by the Trombolds and Martin West.

—The contents of the Bldg. D tanks are as follows:

Tank 9 contains F list contaminated water. Total F list contaminants less than 1%. Can be deep welled under special land ban exemption (or national variance?) we were told.

Tank 10 wastewaster with greater than 1% F list contaminants.

Tank 11 holds perc sparged out of the cartridges.

<u>Tank 13</u> holds waste TCE.

T<u>ank 14</u> is a bulk diesel fuel tank.

Tank 15 is actually a series of four 2000 gallon waste oil tanks piped together, located at the north end of the west: end of Bldg. D. waste oil will get shipped to HRI.

Tank 16 is a 9000 gallon storage tank for water soluble machine coolant oils. The water will be deep welled. The oil will either be used for kiln fuel if BTU is high enough, or, will also be deep welled.

-I was told tank testing for all tanks would be done in August. This will consists of tank thickness testing and visual inspection.

# Following is the sequence of events once a shipment of HW is received

—Each incoming trailer is parked at the truck unloading area southeast of Warehouse C; the drums are visually inspected before unloading to check if there is any obvious discrepancy with the manifest, the drums are then unloaded on the ground in this area and sampled for confirmation analysis. If no problems are found the drums are either moved into the process area for immediate processing, or moved to

warehouse C. They prefer moving drums out to immediate processing, but in the case of drums with contents such as incineration material (drums other than just routine paint related waste), they have to be moved to temporary storage at Warehouse C.

- Each incoming drum is checked for specific gravity, pH, and solids content.
- —Their new lab has two GC's, a Bomb? calorimeter (for checking flash), and a "sniffer" (photoionizer?).
- —A composite sample is then taken according to specific gravity category. For instance, a composite sample (aliquot from each drum into one sample jar) will be taken from all drums in the .8 to .85 specific gravity range, another sample from all drums in the .86 to .9 specific gravity range, etc. Chloride test (Bielstein'test) is run on all composite samples.
- —They have found a strong correlation between specific gravity and BTU content. Alcohol is the only type waste that deviates from this correlation.
- -Normally all wastes with specific gravity <.9 are kicked over to kiln fuel.
- -85% of all wastes end up as kiln fuel.
- —They do not blend into kiln fuel any waste with BTU value less than 8000. Less than that and they may send to HRI Tulsa, where their permit allows them to blend anything with BTU over 5000.
- \*It is most cost effective to recycle solvent, but if the solvent is nonrecoverable, it must go as kiln fuel.
- —Dry paint solids with no flash and no F list constituents may go to be landfilled at USFCI, Lone Mountain.
- —Corrosive wastes go to USFCI landfill at Lone Mountain. There it is sent to a neutralization unit. No corrosives are landfilled directly. No liquids at all are put in landfill. Metal finishing type wastes are treated.
- Perc recovered from sparging operations is sent to HRI, Tulsa, for recycle.
- -Sparged dry cleaning carbon will either be shipped to Systech or regenerated at Envirotrol, Pittsburgh, PA.
- In the sparging room, there are two 80 gallon holding tanks, one holds perc contaminated water and the other perc sparged out of the cartridges (see photo). The tanks are automatically pumped when level gets to about 50 gallons. The perc contaminated water is pumped to Tank 9 in Bldg. D. We were told these holding tanks were pumped out at least once per day. The perc contaminated water tank is considered hw and should be labeled. These holding tanks basically serve as an accumulation point. Over 50 gallons of a particular waste is never accumulated, thus a date is not needed.

#### manifests

Reviewed a few manifests of both incoming and outgoing shipments. Saw no problems.

#### inspection logs

looked in order

#### Waste analysis

Martin has been in process of reviewing this and commenting back to them.

#### personnel training

IOK.

contingency plan

OK.

Operating record

Keep drum count on inspection logs.

closure plan

Ök.

#### Field Observations

-Total allowable number of drums on site is approx. 2400.

— David Trombold is no longer part owner of Service Chemical: Service Chemical is totally separate from HRI. Need to schedule visit to check if acid spillage problem noted at Service Chemical during the last inspection has been cleared up.

#### Building D, east part

—Lot of empty drums in storage here. Drums that held corrosives are washed out with power washer. Rinsate is collected for disposal in a tanker truck as corrosive hazardous waste.

## Building D, south part (Sparging Room)

- -3 drums of sparged carbon. labeled and dated.
- -Marino bag containing smashed dry cleaning cartridges that have been sparged. Labeled. Also, another marino bag in process of being filled.
- -6 dms filter cartridges awaiting sparging. Labeled.
- -Took photo of sparging area. 3 spargers operational.

#### Building D, west end

Noticed cracks in floor. Trombolds said the floor had been coated with sealant.

## Drum smasher machine located at SW corner Bldg. D

- -All drums are washed out with stoddard solvent before being smashed (except for corrosive waste drums). The drum washer is located in the area north of the process tanks. Drums are smashed and placed in the trash dumpster if they are deemed to be unsuitable for reconditioning. SDS does reconditioning.
- -Took a photo of this area.
- —There was an unlabeled and undated drum at the end of the conveyer line containing a dark liquid. Dave found out later this contained rainwater accumulated in open empty drums and consolidated. Recommended they keep all drums labeled as to identity.

#### Hydrocarbon Recyclers 6-21-89 Additional Info.

Page #4

#### Process tank area see photos

Total of 65 drums in processs.

#### Area adjacent and north of tank process area

—This is where the drum emptier device, the blender, the drum washer, and the drums solids remover device are located. See photo. The drum solids remover is brand new and is not yet in operation.

—Dispersing takes place in blending tank (see photo); blending tank is drained every 24 hours. Still have capability of dispersing in drums also if need be.

—thirty nine 55 gallon drums and 8 thirty gallon drums in this area, some only partial. They are approved for only 36 drums. We recommended they keep drum count below 36, even though some may only be partial.

—Sump full of water. Chuck said this would be pumped out at end of day and would be disposed as F list wastewater.

#### Hot room

—The hot room (see map) will be kept at a temperature of  $150\,^{\circ}$ F. Viscous wastes such as wax will be placed in this room to lower viscosity before blending. No containers were in the hot room at time of this inspection.

### Warehouse C see photos;

Total count of hazardous waste drums about 980. Total count of nonhazardous waste drums about 230 (these are mostly ink).

Found five drums with small seeps including: 2 drums from Mid Continent Cabinetry, a drum from Plastic Fab and a unidentified drum next to it (label was on back side), and a drum from USPCI in Grassy Mountain Utah. See photos.

K —At least 2 bulged drums.

—At least two severely dented drums and several minor dents.

\* —At least 2 severely rusted drums.

One drum from Avery Graphics System with solvent on top looked like it seeped out of top bung.

-Also drum from Ashland chemical containing 1,1,1 trichloroethane with pinhole leakage near the top.

#### Truck unloading area outside warehouse C

There was a full trailer sitting at the ramp not yet unloaded, from USFCI Grassy Mountain.

—Drums are stored in this area for no longer than 2 days. Stay here temporarily while awaiting results of confirmation sampling.

—No real restrictions on quantity allowed to store here other than total 2400 drum allowance.

-4 van loads of drums in storage, total approx 300 to 350 drums. See photo.

Found a drum of FH 1 from DRMO stored next to drum of PH 12 from USPCI Grassy Mountain (PH checked by HRI personnel). PH 12 drum was also dented.

## Hydrocarbon Recyclers 6-21-89 Additional Info.

Page #5

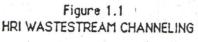
# Corrosive storage building Bldg C

- -44 marino bags of corrosive rags from McClellan AFB.
- -Caustic stored on north side, acid on south side.
- -300 corrosive drums total.

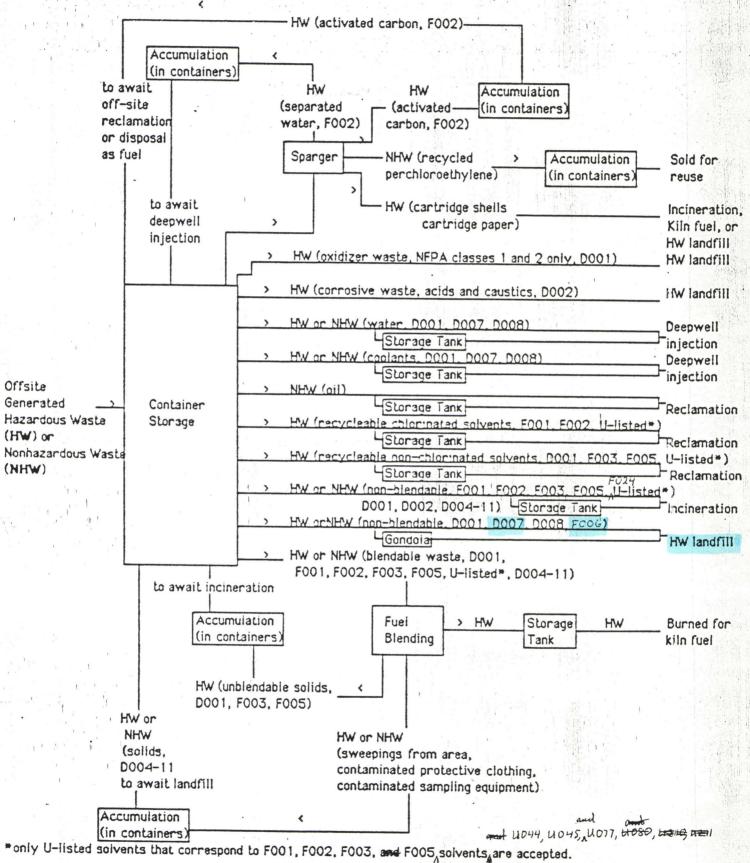
### Lab, Bldg. E

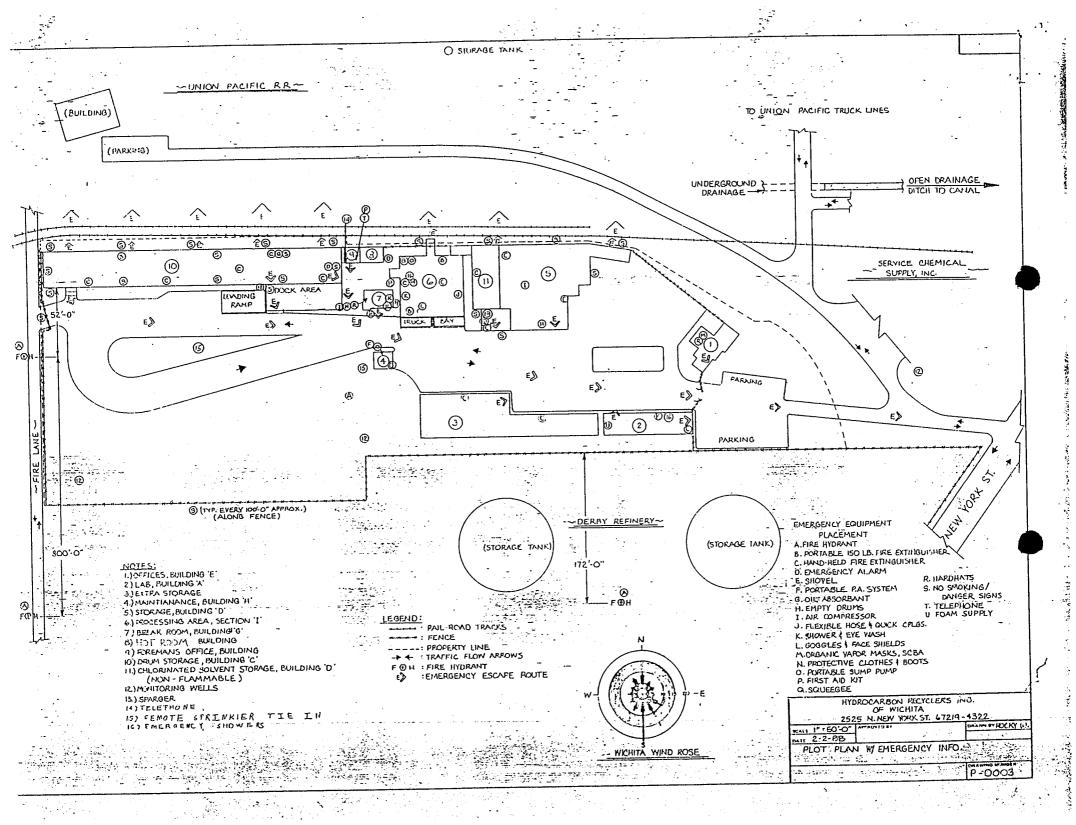
-toured thru.

— Had a drum for accumulating samples after analysis. Needed hazardous waste label.



6/21/80





# Department of Health and Invironment Division of Environment Northcentral District Office, Sina PHOTO MOUNTING ShEET

Name of Site:	Hydrocarbon	Recyclers , Inc	
Location: City Wichita	: County SC	Legal:	S, T
			Photo . Time:_
			Date: 6-21-89  By: Dale T.  General Direction  Weather Condition
			Type of Camera:  Minolta Fr  Comments:  Inside Sp  3 Sparges  Tank at left:  water; tank

Date: 6-21-89 Day:
By: Dale T. Stripey
General Direction Faced:
North
Weather Conditions:
<u> </u>
Type of Camera:
Minolta Freedom III
Comments:
Inside sparging room.
3 spargers in background.
Tan't at left : pere-contaminat
water; tank at right: perc
Sparged from eartridges
•

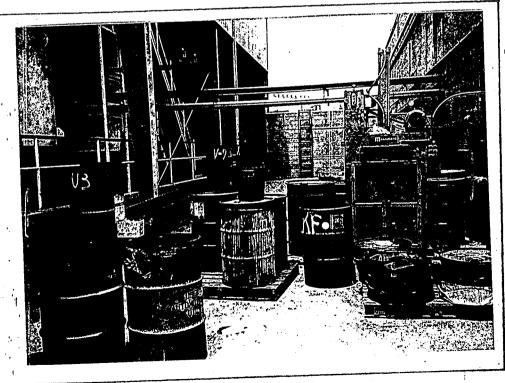


Photo	1 A
No. 2 Time:	Hrs.
Date: 6-21-89 D	ay:
By: Dale T. of	luckuy
General Direction	
, North	
Weather Conditions	:
Type of Camera:	
Minolta Free	dom III
Comments:	
Drum crushin	y area
at SE Corne	r tank
processing faci	lity
51	4 2 4

# Department of Health and Invironment Division of Environment Cheentral District Office, Sal P H O'T O M O U N T I N G S H E E T

Name of Site:	Hydrocarbon	Recyclers Inc.	
Location: City Wichita	: County Sc	2 Legal:	 , T- S, R

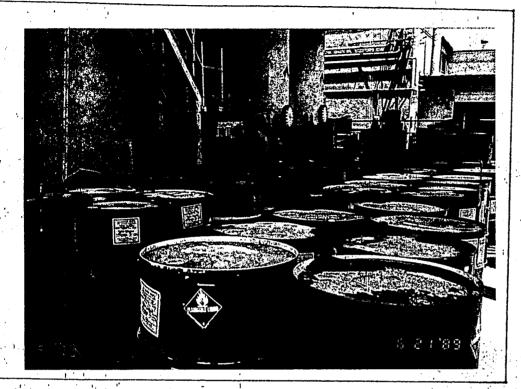
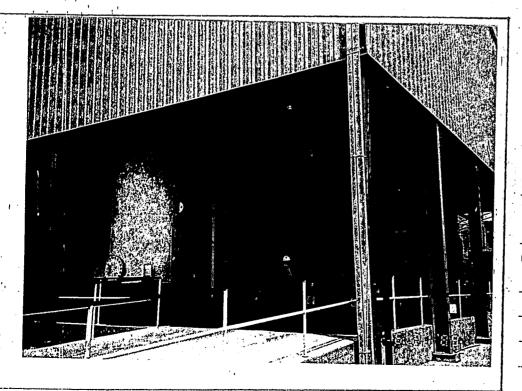


Photo.	
No. 3 Time:	Hrs
Date: 6-21-89 Day	
By: Dale T. Itu	chen
General Direction Fa	ced:
East	
Weather Conditions:	
Typer of Camera:	
Minulta Freedom	<u>II</u> _
Comments:	
Inside tank p	rocessing
area.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



Photograph
No. Time: Hrs
Date: 6-21-89 Day:
By: Dale T. Stupey
General Direction Faced:
NE
Weather Conditions:
Type of Camera:
Minolta Freedom III
Comments:
another view of
tank processing area

Page 2 of 5 page(s)

# Department of Health and Invironment Division of Environment the Control District Office, Sale PHOTO MOUNTING SHEET

hame of Site!	Hydrocarbon	Recyclers	,Inc.	311	•	
locations City Wichita	: County S	Legal:	•	S ,	TS,	R W

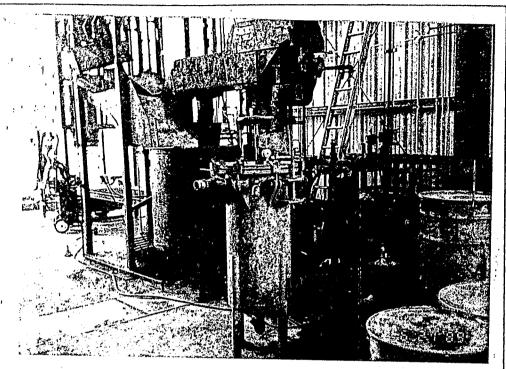


Photo	
No. 5 Time:	Hrs
Date: 6-21-89 Day:	i
By: Dale T. Stuc	ben:
General Direction Fac	ed:,,,
Weather Conditions:	
Type of Camera:	
Minolta Freedom	III.
Comments:	
Blending 4ni	4.4
	15.5

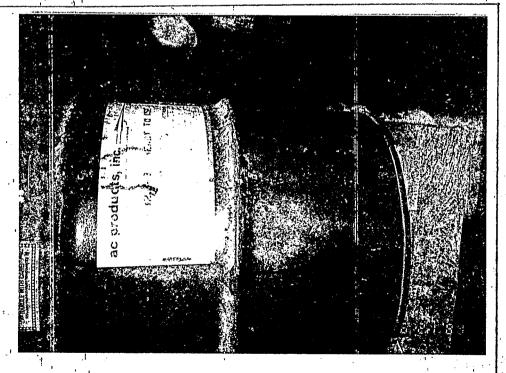


Photo	
No. E Time:	_ Hrs
Date: 6-21-89 Day:	
By: Dale T. Stuck	ey
General Direction Face	:d:
1	
Weather Conditions:	<u> </u>
Type of Camera:	<u> </u>
Minolta Freedom	III
Comments':	
Drum from pl	
Fabricating Co. , i	1
Warehouse (.	
Small neep at 1	ortton
rim.	

# Department of Health and Environment Division of Environment District Office, Sal PHOTO MOUNTING SHEET

Hame of Site:	Hydrocarbon	Recyclers , Inc.		
Location: City Wichita	: County SC	- Legal:	S T-	S, R W



TI b	
Photo Time:	Hrs
Date: 6:21-89 Day:	
By: Dale T. Stucke	<u>-</u>
General Direction Faced	<del>/ -</del> .
Weather Conditions:	
Type of Camera:	
Minolta Freedom II	$\overline{L}$
Comments:	
1	
Warehouse C.	
	,
***************************************	<del>.</del>



Photo,	
No. Time:	Hrs
Date: 6-21-89 Day	:
By: Dale T. Jan	pay
General Direction Fa	ced:
SE	4
Weather Conditions:	e e elemente.
•	·
Type of Camera:	
Minoilta Freedom	, III
Comments:	- 1 <u>1</u>
Warehouse	61
The state of the s	
•	\$1.20
	<del></del> ·

Page  $\frac{4}{5}$  of  $\frac{5}{5}$  page(s)

Department of Health and invironment

Division of Environment

Chicentral District Office, Sale

PHOTO MOUNTING STEET

	11	lraca abora	Deciden In		
Name of, Site: Location: City V	vichita	: County SC	Legal:	S, TS, R	— Е — W
				Photo No. 4 Time: H	
				No. 9 Time: H Date: 6-21-89 Day: By: Dale T. Shuckey General Direction Faced: East Weather Conditions:  Type of Camera:  Minolfa Freedom III Comments:  Truck Unloading area	
			:	Photo No. Time: I Date: 6-21-89 Day: By: Dale T. Stuckey General Direction Faced:	
		1		Weather Conditions:  Type of Camera:  Minolta Freedom II  Comments:	
		1			

1. EPA	ID: K	5 D	00	7246	, 8 4	6	HK.	Ŀ	5. 1	ACILI	TY TYPE	: :	<b>4</b> 8° •	EPA C	OMPLETES &
	2. FACILITY NAME: Hydrocarbon Recycles							· }	<b>√</b> 791		- □ · GEN			вьоск	
	CITY: Wichta COUNTY: _ SG									KG KG		∷ SQ	Į	G	WM 🔲 SNIC
	4 No EPA-ID:										NSPORT				
6. DATE										ERATOR CILITY: s - s	TATE	PUT F IN BO			
Рит Сноо	HIS REPOR CODE IN B SE ONE	T: OX )	] -	Compliant  2 = Sampling  3 = Record	nce Evalua g Inspecti	ATION INS		(CEI)	5 - 11	= Comp = Case	LIANCE DEVELO	Schedul Opment 1	LE EVALI	N (CME) UATION ( ION E EVALUA	
(ENT	ER ONLY I	F DIFFERE	NT FROM 6		_//			<del></del>	F	Τ -	7-10	- 8-9			
	AND LLASS	S OF VIOLA	ATION (ENT	TER NUMBER OF				CLASS):			-17 2			:	
CLASS OF VIOLATION		<del> </del>			AREA OF	VIOLATI	ON	·	14	N CM	5 7	-17-	89		
	-NOT.	PRE- TRANS.	ассим. 90 D.	GEN FAC. STANDARDS	PREP & PREVENT	CONT.	STOR.	GWM/ RLS	cc/pcl	FIN REQ	PART B	_COMP SCH.	MAN RPT	LAND BAN	OTHER
		. ()	0	0	0	0		<del></del>	0	<u>O.</u>			0	0	
П.,				-			X								1.
O. ENVOR	RCEMENT AC	CTIONS FOR	Violatio	NS:				7-3-8	۲۹			L	L		
AREA CF VIOLATION				F ACTION IRCLE ONE)			ACTION (MDY)	Co	OMPLIANCE CHEDULED		(MDY)			PENALTY ED COLL	ECTED_
STOP. COND.   INFORMAL   WL/NOV   AO   CIVAC   CRIMAC   7 /3 /89   7 /26 /89   /- /-															
OMMENTS:	: Етен	TY CHARAC	TER LIMIT					<u> </u>							
_		•			···-		·								-
*******									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\